Let it be promised that Kellogg had a law passed last winter which would enable him to secure his own reelection, and that he had forbidden the people of New Orleans to bear arms, and indeed had, we believe ordered them to surrender their arms to his minions-and that registration took place last week-and the following may then be understood:

THE CITIZENS' MEETING CALLED. [Special to the Washington Republican.] New Orleans, September 18 .- The following notice was posted over the city to-day by White Leaguers, who have been receive ing arms secretly for several days and distributing them among their clubs:

" Chizens of New Orleans,-For nearly two years you have been the silent but indig nant sufferers of outrage after outrage heaped upon you by a usurping government. One by one your dearest rights have been trampled upon, until at last, in the supreme beight of its insolence, this mockery of a republican government has dared even to deny you that right so solemnly guaranleed by the very Constitution of the United states, which in Article 2 of the amendments declares that . The right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be in-

dringed. . In that same sacred instrument, to whose inviolate perpetuity our fathers pledged their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honor was also declared that even Congress shall make no law abridging the right of the peode peace bly to assemble and to petition the overmment for a redress of grievances. It now remains for us to ascertain whether this right any longer remains to us. We therefore call upon you, on Monday morning, the of September, 1874, to close your places of business, without a single excepion, and at 11 o'clock A. M. to assemble a the Ciay statue, on Canal street, and in tones foud enough to be heard throughout the length and breadth of the land, declare that you are of right, ought to be, and mean to

ACTION OF THE CITIZENS' MEETING. New Orleans, September 14.- In response to a call for a mass-meeting in Canal street this merning to protest against the seizure

of arms of private citizens, men began to asemble about 10 o'clock, and by 11 the great ughfare was filled for several squares. Many stores were closed, and there seemed to be a very general suspension of business. An address was delivered from the base of the Clay statue. No disturbance of any kind The following resolutions were adopted

Whereas at a general elections held in outsiana on the 4th of November, 1872. McEnery was elected Governor by a rity of nearly 10,000 votes over his opnt. William P. Kellogg; S. B. Penn, menant-Governor by a majority of 15,000 over his opponent, C. C. Antoine; and whereas by fratid and violence those defeated seized the Executive chair, and from time to time, by other irregular, fraudulent, and violent acts, in the face of the report of the committee of the Senate of the United States appointed to investigate the affairs of Louiany, that the existing government of the is an usurnation, the result of a violent abase of judicial functions, and sustained by face: that W. P. Kellogg has continued haself in power by gross wrong and outrage on the people of the State of Louisiana, and to the imminent danger of republican institutions throughout the entire country, "And whereas, with a view to controlling and determining the result of the approaching election to be held in Louisiana in November next, he has, under the act known · the registration act, and passed for the purpose of defeating the popular will, secured o himself and his party the power of denying registration to bona fide citizeus, whose appli cations are before the court for a mandamus compel the assistant supervisors to enroll and register them has been refused, the reristration law, indeed, punishing courts if they dare take cognizance of such appeals ; "And whereas, by false and infamous misepresentations of the feelings and motives four people, he has received promise of aid from the Federal army, placed at the order of the Attorney-General of the United subject to the call of United States marshals, for the purpose of overawing our State and controlling the election: "Resolved, That we reaffirm solemnly the outions adopted by the white people of disiana in convention: that we have no desire to deprive colored people of right to which they are entitled; W. P. Kellogg is a mere usurper, and we denounce him as such; that his

through Federal interference; that the elections and registration laws under which this election is being conducted were intended to retuate usurpation by depriving people, and especially our naturalized citizens, of an Opportunity to register and vote, and there-, in the name of the citizens of New Orleans now in mass-meeting, and of the peoof the State of Louisiana, whose franchise been wrested from them by fraud and violence, and all of whose rights and liberties have been outraged and trampled upon, we demand of W. P. Kellogg his immediate "Resolved, That a committee of five beim-

ent is arbitrary, unjust, and op-and can only maintain itself

mediately appointed by the chairman, who ember of the committee, to wait upon W. P. Kellogg, to present him these from the fall, but remained on duty. resolutions, and demand of him immediate abswer, and report the result of such inter-View to this meeting." The committee provided for above, con-

sisting of R. H. Marr (chairman), Jules Tuyes, Samuel Chapin, Samuel Bell, and M. Seixas, was appointed to wait upon

THE COMMITTEE WAIT ON THE GOVERNOR. New Orleans, September 14 .- The committee of five appointed by the Canal-street mass-meeting called at the Executive office about noon. The Governor not being present, Brigadier-General Dibble, of the Governor's staff, received the delegation. Mr. Marr, as spokesman, said they had called as a committee to interview the Governor. deperal Dibble said he would convey the intelligence to the Governor. After a brief absence he returned and made a reply which

(at the request of Mr. Marr) was reduced to

writing, as follows: GOVERNOR KELLOGG'S REASONS FOR DECLINING

TO SEE THE COMMITTEE. "I have communicated with the Governor, and he directs me to say to you he must dechine to receive any communication from the committee appointed by the mass-meeting assembled on Canal street. He does so I am distructed to say, because he has definite and scenate information that there are now assembled several large bodies of armed men ill which convened the mass-meeting which ad he will receive no communication under teh eircumstances. He furthermore directs house. the to say that should the people assemble tone of his highest duties to receive any communication from them, or entertain any the usual form. letition addressed to the Government. "I have received and answered you, gen-

tlemen, as a member of his staff.

son or property, and we feel in a position, on the contrary, to assure him that there should be perfect immunity to both."

The substance of the foregoing reply was subsequently, by Mr. Marr's request, reduced to writing by the Governor's private secretary, and handed to him to read at the massimeeting. meeting.

GENERAL DIBBLE'S REPLY. General Dibble, on the part of the Gov ernor, replied : "I have to repeat what I said before, that while there may not be armed men on Canal street, there are armed bodles within a short distance, assembled on the same call as your muss meeting."

THE PEOPLE ADVISED TO ARM. The committee then retired, and soon after reported the result of the interview to the mass-meeting. The people were then advised to go home, get their arms and ammunition, and return and assist the White League, who were then under arms, to execute plans that would be arranged for them. The people then quietly dispersed. Afterward quite a large number formed in

procession and marched up Camp street. AN EXTRAORDINARY PROCLAMATION.

New Orleans, September 14 .- An extra edition of the Bulletin, issued at 4 P. M., contains the following proclamation: "To the People of Louisiana,-For two years you have borne with patience and fortitude great wrongs. Through fraud and violence the government of your choice has been overthrown and its power usurped. Protest after protest, appeal after appeal to the President of the United States and to and preserve the public peace. Congress, have failed to give you the relief you had the right under the Constitution to demand. The wrong has not been repaired. On the contrary, through the instrumentality of partisan judges, you are debarred from all legal remedy. Day by day taxation has been increasing, with costs and penalties amounting to the confiscation of your property. Your substance quandered, your credit ruited, resulting in failure and bankruptcy of your valued institutions. The right of suffrage is virtually taken from you by the enactment of skilfullydevised registration and election laws. The

judicial branch of your government has been stricken down by the conversion of the legal posse comitatus of the sheriff to the use of the usurper for the purpose of defeating the decrees of the courts—his defiance of law leading him to use the very force for the arrest of the sheriff while engaged in the execution of the process of the court. "To these may be added a corrupt and

vicious Legislature, making laws in violation of the Constitution for the purpose of guarding and perpetuating their usurped authority, and a Metropolitan police force, paid by the city, under control of the usurper, quartered upon you to overawe and keep you in subjection. Every public right has been denied, and, as if to goad you to desperation, private arms are seized and individuals arrested. To such extremities are you driven that manhood revolts at any further submission.

"Constrained from a sense of duty as legally-elected Lieutenant-Governor of the State and acting Governor in the absence of Governor McEnery, I do hereby issue this my proclamation, calling upon the militia of the State, embracing all males between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years, without regard to color or previous condition, to arm, and assemble under their respective officers, for the purpose of driving the usurpers from power. "Given under my hand and seal this 14th

day of September, 1874. D. B. PENN, "Lieutenant-Governor." [Lieutenant-Governor Penn's proclamation to the negroes was in yesterday's Dis patch.]

Barricades are erected in all the streets leading from Canal, between Poydras and Canal, and the people's party hold all that portion of the city above Canal. The Metropolitans are massed in and around Jackson square and the St. Louis botel.

[By Telegraph.] Later from New Orleans.

FIGHTING COMMENCED-FIFTY PERSONS KILLED-PRESIDENT GRANT'S PROCLA MATION, &c.

WASHINGTON, September 15 .- After our telegrams closed last night armed men were stationed at the strategic corners of the streets. Five hundred Metropolitans (General Longstreet commanding), with cavalry and artillery, appeared at the head of Canal street and took position. A desultory fire followed, and the Metropolitans were driven established. The best opinion is that at the away. The citizens captured one piece of artillery. They then barricaded the street and destroyed the police and fire telegraph. A sharp fight next occurred at the river end of Canal street, in which some

FIFTY PERSONS WERE KILLED, including Captain J. M. West, a printer and newspaper correspondent, and E. A. Toledano, on the citizens' side. General Badger, of the Metropolitans, was badly wounded. A long list of Metropolitans were killed. The following wounded citizens have been received at the Charity Hospital: William to-day, requesting an immediate answer, but hearty cheers for the citizens, which was re-Osmor,d, Charles Killt, James Cross, John Wren, John McCabe, M. Betus, Frank Owen, and D. Sonat.

LIST OF CASUALTIES. New Orleans, September 14, 11:30 P. M .-The following is a list of the casualties on the side of citizens as far as has been ascertained: Killed-E. A. Taledano, Fred. More man, Dick Lindsey, Captain J. M. West, Major J. K. Jourdain, and one Magazinestreet-car driver.

Seriously wounded-F. Pallett, John Considine, John Alpatrick, Major William E. Wells, and Samuel B. Newman. Slightly wounded—E. Bozonier, Fide Killer, W. J. Butler, and M. McNeeleman.

General Fred. Ogden's horse was killed under him, and the General slightly injured General A. S. Badger, commanding the Metropolitans, received three buckshot wounds-one through the leg, one through the arm, and one through the body. His

leg has since been amputated. The General, besides the gunshot wounds, received a heavy fall, his horse being killed under him.

THE FEELING AT SHREVEPORT. Shreveport, La., September 14.-The action of the people of New Orleans has been received with the greatest enthusiasm here and throughout Northern Louisiana.

to take action on the proclamation of Acting harmony exists between the present govern- means, resorted to arms." A meeting was held in this city to-night Governor Penn. Speeches were made by leading citizens of the parish, advising moderation, and assuring the colored people no violence was contemplated, and their

rights would be carefully respected. The undersigned are appointed a committee to telegraph the agent of the Associated Press at New Orleans that the white movement in North Louisiana is complete. It will be bloodless. Parish officers elected in 1872 will be installed at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

The militia will be organized at 12 noon. Signed by W. B. Eagan, J. C. Moncure, and A. H. Leonard, committee.

SURRENDER OF KELLOGG'S MINIONS. WASHINGTON, September 15 .- The entire force of Metropolitan police, Kellogg's all which parts of the city who met at the militia, &c., with arms, arsenal, &c., surren dered at 9 o'clock this morning to the citizens ou represent. He regards this as a menace, and the Penn militia. Kellogg, Longstreet, and others have taken refuge in the custom-

Kellogg having applied to the President Peaceably, without menace, he would deem for assistance and protection, a proclamation has just been issued by President Grant in

THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION.

or obstruction to the laws thereof, it shall lawful for the President of the United States, on application of the Legislature of such State, or of the Executive when the Legislature cannot be convened to call for the militia of any other State or States, or employ such part of the land and navat forces as shall be judged necessary for the purpose of suppressing such maurrection or causing th aws to be duly executed; and whereis th legislature of said State is not now in session and cannot be convened in time to meet the present emergency, and the Executive of said state, under section 4 article 4 of the Constitution of the United States, and the laws passe in pursuance thereof, has therefore ma plication to me for such part of the military orce of the United States as may be necess ry and adequate to protect said State and the citizens thereof against domestic violence and to enforce the due execution of the laws: and whereas it is required that whenever it may be necessary in the judgment of the President to use the military force for the purpose aforesaid, he shall forthwith issue is proclamation commanding such insurgents to disperse, and retire peaceably to their homes within a limited time: now, therefore, "I, U. S. Grant, President of the United

States, do hereby make proclamation and command said turbulent and disorderly persons to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes within five days from this date, and hereafter to submit themselves to the laws and constituted authorities of said State, and I invoke the aid and cooperation of all good citizens thereof to uphold the law

"In witness thereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. "Done at the city of Washington this the

15th day of September, in the year of our Lord 1874, and of the independence of the United States the ninety-eighth. "U. S. GRANT. (Signed) "By the President: Hamilton Fish, Secretary of State."

Later Intelligence. THE SURRENDER OF STATE AND CITY PROPERTY NEW ORLEANS, September 15, 10 A. M .-The State-House surrendered at 7 o'clock this morning to Lieutenant-Governor Penn's militia without firing a gun. Governor Penn's militia are about 10,000 strong. All the State and city property-police stations, arsenals and police and fire-alarm telegraph-are in possession of the League. Kellogg is in the Custom-House under the protection of the United States troops. The Jackson-Square police station, under command of General

NEW ORLEANS, September 15 .- The Kel ogg government has been overthrown, and the entire city is in the hands of his opponents. Lieutenant-Governor Penn bas taken the reins of government, and will at once instal in office all those who were voted for on the same ticket with McEnery in 1872. The courts will at once be organized, and the entire machinery of the government set in motion, not only in this city, but through-

Longstreet, is reported to have just surren-

The following dispatch was sent last evening by acting Governor Penn to the President of the United States:

"New Orleans, September 14, 1874.—U. S. Grant, President of the United States: Hopeless of all other relief the people of this State have taken up arms to maintain the legal authorities of the persons elected by them to the government of State against usurpers who have heaped upon them innumerable insults, burdens, and wrongs. In so doing they are supported by the great body of the intelligent and honest people of the State. They declare their unswerving loyalty and respect for the United States Government and its officers. They war only against usurpers, plunderers, and the enemies of the people. They aftirm their entire ability to maintain peace and protect the life, liberty, and equal rights of all classes of defend against all assaults and to treat with the profoundest respect and loyalty. We The remarks of Judge Marr were received only ask of you to withhold any aid or prorepublican rights and of the peace and liberty of the people.

"D. B. PENN, [Signed] "D. B. Penn, 'Lieutenant-Governor and Acting Governor." WASHINGTON, September 15 .- The Admin-

istration seems still without official advice from Louisiana. The coup d'état is fully confirmed. Within the five days allowed by the proclamation it is supposed the government, under the new auspices, will be fully end of five days, finding all quiet, the Government will let things rip. No one here knows of any constitutional machinery by which the Kellogg government can be restored.

During the troubles in Louisiana the At torney-General has been receiving frequent dispatches from Marshal Packard, until about 10 o'clock this morning, when they ceased; marched from Jackson square, en route for which fact led the Attorney-General to sup- the armory on Carondelet street. As they pose that all further dispatches were intercepted by the Penn faction. To test the fact troops stationed there gathered in the winhe sent a dispatch to Packard about 1 o'clock dows, and taking off their hats, gave three had received none up to 4 o'clock, the hour turned by the militia with great unanimity. at which he left his office.

SYMPATHY WITH THE MOVEMENT-THE EXCITE MENT SUBSIDING.

NEW YORK, September 15 .- A New Or leans dispatch says : "The Cotton Exchange has just passed the following resolution: This Exchange will close at 1 o'clock P. M. as a mark of sympathy with the movement to establish the legitimate government of Louisiana.

"The cars which were used as barricades are being replaced on the track in front of the telegraph office and elsewhere, and they will be run as usual in an hour. The excite-ment is subsiding, and all is quiet at present."

CONFIRMATORY DISPATCH TO SECRETARY BELKNAP.

Washington, September 15 .- The following dispatch was received at the War Department this afternoon:

"New Orleans, September 15 .- Hon. W quietly to their homes and business. Perfect impossibility of obtaining redress by lawful ment and the United States troops. "R. S. RICKEY." (Signed)

in his power to have the STATE GOVERNMENT RESTORED TO KELLOGG. Exactly how it is to be done the Administhe force of arms be resorted to, the number of United States troops in the South is not over 3,000, and as all the other Federal social discord, and financial ruin. He ought troops are engaged in the West watching to be left to the vengeance of the people to that effect will appear in the morning the Indians, they cannot be withdrawn with whose necks are under his heel.

THE PRESIDENT, repaired to the residence of his brother-in-law, Marshal Sharp, where he remained till

The Express denounces the President for rowly escaped with their lives.

she of Louisiana and might Lagainst domestic riolence; and whereas it is the Administration will then proceed to put shed by the incendiary action of the White?

martial law and military despotism. THE MISCHIEVIOUS INFLUENCE OF THE PRESIDEN with the government of Louisiana has done much to bring about this State of affairs, and there are many true friends of the Adminis tration here who deplore the action already taken

ORDERS TO GENERAL EMERY. Before leaving here to day the President ssued two orders, through Adjutant-Gene-

ral Townsend, to General Emery, commanding the Federal troops in Louisians, but the purport of those orders could not be ascertained further than that they were intended to preserve the peace and prevent blood-TIMON. Still Later.

NEW ORLEANS, September 15-11 A. M. General Ned Ogden has just made a speech from the gallery of his headquarters, stating that the war was over, and advising the people to go quietly to their homes and resume their usual vocations. General Penn this morning appointed Thomas Baylard, a wellknown detective, Chief of Police, Mr. Baylard is now organizing his force. An extra Picayune contains the following:

"As might have been expected, after the de cisive victory of yesterday, and consequent demoralization of the Kellogg forces, the finish this morning was a very brief affair. About half-past 8 o'clock the State House was occupied by the citizens' force, and by 9 o'clock the Third precinct station and the Kellogg armory, the last of the Radical government, was, after a sharp little assault, captured and appropriated. So ends the Kellogg régime. Governor Penn's residence was filled all the morning with citizens, congratulating him on the situation. Messrs. Morrelles, Bard, and others were present when the news of the surrender of the police reached there. There was universal delight and loud cheers.2

CONGRATULATORY PROCLAMATION OF MAYOR WILTZ. NEW ORLEANS, September 15 .-- The follow

ing proclamation has just been issued:
"Mayoralty of New Orleans, September 15, 1874.-Citizens of New Orleans,-It becomes my duty to congratulate you upon the State authorities, after enduring for nearly acts of tyranny bave at length called for resistance. This was instantaneous, universal, and entirely successful; not a single usurping officer being now in the exercise of his functions within the limits of this city. The employment of force became a necessity.

"We deplore the resulting loss of life, while we bonor the memory of the noble men who fell in defence of their rightsdear to all who desire to be free. Upon this signal and most honorable recovery of your political and civil rights, let me advise extreme moderation. Resume your avocations as soon as dismissed from the organized ranks. Use the utmost forbearance toward those who hold political opinions adverse to yours. Interfere with no peaceable assemblage of your fellow-citizens, o any race or color. Use all your influence to preserve the peace and to maintain the supremacy of the law. Prove to the world that you can be as forbearing to those who have abused and usurped authority as you were patient and long suffering under their tyranny. Seek no revenge for past injuries. but leave your fallen enemies to their own consciences and the lasting infamy which

their acts have wrought for them.
[Signed] "Louis A. Wiltz, Mayor." Judge Marr, concluding an address, said: "For twelve months past I have labored faithfully for the redemption of this State. for me, as I believe you have, for God's sake and for my sake do nothing to tarnish the citizens. The party and officials of the united States it shall be our special aim to fair fame of the State of Louisiana, or to di-

with unbounded demonstrations of applause. tection from our enemies and the enemies of This speech was provoked by the report that Longstreet had been captured, and that violence was threatened.

GOVERNOR PENN TAKES FORMAL POSSESSION. New Orleans, September 15 .-- At 3 P. M. n response to a notice signed by the committee of the Canal-Street meeting, a large number of unarmed citizens assembled on St. Charles street, and, preceded by a band of music, escorted Lieutenant-Gevernor Penn from his residence to the State-house, where he took possession of the executive departments which were unoccupied. In this movement at least 10,000 persons participated, and the Lieutenant-Governor was

received with enthusiastic demonstrations of approval along the route. EXCHANGING COMPLIMENTS.

About 2 P. M. some 3,000 of General Ogden's militia, armed with the captured guns, passed the custom-house the United States With the exception of the sentinel in front of the custom-house, not an armed man is to be seen on the streets, and quiet prevails throughout the city.

Albert M. Gautier was among the citizens killed yesterday, and Samuel B. Newman has since died of the wounds received. The funerals this afternoon of the citizens killed yesterday were largely attended, but there was no unusual demonstration.

THE LATEST. A dispatch has been sent to President Grant requesting him to recognize the McEnery and Penn government, which is in quiet and peaceable possession of the city

and State. Comments of the New York Press. NEW YORK, September 15 .- The evening papers all comment on the situation in New Orleans. The Post says: "In meeting to petition for a redress of grievances, the people exercised a constitutional right, but when W. Belknap, Secretary of War,—The Kellogg government is overthrown, and the streets they acted precisely as if they had State is in the hands of the legal government. Everything is conducted in a lawful lution. It is true that Kellogg and his assomanner. Quiet and good order prevails, ciates, confident in the support of the Fedeand no excesses are committed. The negroes ral Government, treated their petitions with are protected, and citizens are returning derision, and the petitioners, aware of the

This step the Post considers ill advised. The people of Louisiana cannot attain their rights by force of arms. The Administra-WASHINGTON, September 15-11:30 P. M. tion is bound to maintain order, and the desperate course of the southern people only The Louisiana coup d'état has caused much forges weapons for their adversaries. The comment here to-day, and all kinds of con- Post concludes: "We believe that President jectures are indulged in as to what action Grant's interference in the domestic affairs of the Administration will take at the ex- the southern States has been wholly mispiration of the five days named in the President's proclamation. Attorney-General Williams who is the adviser of the President who is an adviser of the president who is a position of the five days named in the President who is a position of the president who president who is a position of the president who president who is a position of the president who president who is a position of liams, who is the adviser of the President in dress with musket in hand when they the matter, it is well known, is a supporter have a fair chance to obtain redress at the

of the Kellogg government, and will do all ballot-box. Kellogg's hand now covers every ballot-box in Louisiana. With the late Louis Napoleon, he can obtain for his most illegal acts the apparent sanction of the people Even the ballot-box, the peaceful weapon of

The Mail deplores the outbreak of a consafety to reinforce the Federal army in the flagration of which no man can see the end. It earnestly deprecates a war of races, and regrets the necessity for the interference of shortly after issuing his proclamation to-day, the General Government with the concerns

Washington, September 15.—The President storicy represented to me that turbulent and disorderly persons have combined together with force and arms to overthrow the State Government of Louisians and to resist the laws and there are no armed men on Canal street, so have an amount of Louisians and to resist the laws and there are no armed men on Canal street, so have an amount of Louisians and to resist the laws and there are no armed men on Canal street, so have combined together with force and arms to overthrow the State Government of Louisians and to resist the laws and there are no armed men on Canal street, so have combined together with force and arms to overthrow the State Government of Louisians and to resist the laws and there are no armed men on Canal street, so that we know. We came on a mission of head, and believe that if the Governor had accorded to the proposition we brought to the United States that the United States shall protect every State in the United States shall protect every S

arranged plan; but lawlessness must be put down at all hazards, and it is better that the battle he tought out in New Orleans than The people of Louisiann, so long oppressed battle be lought out in New Victors by Kellogg, sided by the strong arm of the elsewhere. Unless a premium be put upon rioting, the recognized government of Louislana must be sustained."

> BY TELEGRAPH. The Congressional Campaign—Hon. J.

R. Tucker Speaking in the Sixth Dis-

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.] . Bonsacks, September 15.—Hon. J. R. Lucker opened the campaign in the sixth district yesterday at Fincastle with a most powerful speech. The court-house was densely packed, and the audience was held The President and the Civil-Rights spell-bound for three hours, swayed by the eloquence of the speaker-now convulsed with laughter, now moved to tears, the next minute lost in admiration of the orator's eloquent flights, yielding ready assent to his unanswerable logic. We have never seen a civil-rights bill was not a political necessity mixed audience so completely under the conmixed audience so completely under the control of a speaker, nor ever heard a speech so universally complimented. We have yet to hear the first word of criticism, though the Radical party was shown up in all its corruptions. Prominent Republicans gave in their adherence before leaving the house, announcing themselves Tucker men. I do not think a respectable white man in the county will vote against him.

Sale of the Warm Springs Property. [Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

WARM SPRINGS, VA., September 15 .-The Warm Springs property was sold this morning. A large number of visitors were present, including capitalists from Philadelphia and English moneyed settlers, who have been investigating the property and titles for several days past. The sale took place in the front portico. S. H. Letcher, of Lexington. made the first bid-thirty thousand dollarsfollowed by spirited bidding until forty-nine thousand eight hundred and fifty was bid by P. Colins, dry goods merchant, of Philadelphia. Bidding after this became slow, asrestoration of the duly elected and lawful cending by fifties, until fifty thousand was bid by J. H. Rixey, representative of Colonel two years the control of the usurpers. Their Eubank, the present proprietor. After dwelling the usual time the crier knocked

> Upon the announcement of Colone Eubank's name the large crowd presen gave hearty cheers, he being the favorite competitor. Ladies who looked from windows over the plazza waved their bandkerchiefs. The scene was quite animated. The property was sold before in October, 1871, for forty-one thousand dollars; the present sale was under a decree upon deferred payments Colonel Eubank has reliable English capitalists interested with him.

the property down at this figure.

Norfolk Delegates to the Clifton Forge Convention-Naval.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.] Portsmouth, September 15.—Messrs. W W. Gwathmey, W. D. Reynolds, E. W. Moore, C. B. Duffield, J. B. Rowland, L. D. Starke, W. J. Barker, B. P. Long, 484; short, 486% Governments dull. State Loyall, Charles G. Elliott, T. A. Williams, and James Barron Hope are appointed delegates to the Clifton Forge Convention meeting from Norfolk.

Commodore John Guest and Captain J. C. Beaumont, United States navy, arrived at If you have affection for me, if you have the navy-yard from Washington to-day on any regard for me; if you have any respect an official inspection duty, and were received with salutes and other formalities.

A Shooting Scrape.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.] WYTHEVILLE, VA., September 15 .- This morning the citizens of our village were aroused by the shooting of J. Walker Movers by a man named Mc-Cluskey. Moyers was not shot intentionally by McCluskey. He was trying to shoot his brother, as they had had a difficulty the night before about a young lady.

The grand jury is sitting now, and thorough investigation will be made. Moyers is not considered dangerous. There were some two or three shots fired by McCluskey.

Fatal Accident.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.] HUNTINGTON, W. VA., September 15 .- Ro bert F. Augustine, of Richmond, brakeman on the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad, was killed to-day at Cannelton. He fell off the deck of the train while in motion.

Texas Editors Coming to Richmond. [special telegram to the Dispatch.]

CHATTANOOGA, September 15 .- The Texas Press Association leave for Norfolk to-night. and return by Richmond. Will be glad to meet your business men. G. A. CUTTER, D. B. PADDOCK.

The War of Races in Alabama. RMED NEGROES DRILLING IN DALLAS COUNTY-

THREATS OF BLOOD AND RETALIATION, &C. SELMA, ALA., September 15 .- The Selma Times has the following special dispatch: "Demopolis, Ala., September 15.—A diffi-culty took place in Greene county, between this place and Forkland, this morning. Dr. Minor, of Forkland, on visiting a patient on the Rome plantation, six miles from here, found a large body of negroes in arms and drilling. When asked what they meant, their leaders replied that negro blood had been shed, and that they were determined to have white blood. On his return to Forkland Dr. Minor reported what he had seen, and the citizens sent two unarmed white men to pacify the negroes and to let them know that the report that any negro had been killed was false. Upon approaching the negroes, these two men were fired upon by the negroes and both wounded, one seriously and the other mortally. This morning the whites, to the number of

thirty or forty, went down and dispersed the armed negroes, killing and wounding several of them. The negroes numbered two hundred. They are the same negroes that stopped the Government rations, and have held armed possession of the public highway since. When fired on this morning they dispersed, but they are reported to have reassembled, and declared that no white man shall pass the road, on pain of death. The County Commissioners' Court of Dallas county, composed of two negroes and two white men, all Republicans, adopted the

following resolution: "As a court, we are unacquainted with any violence used toward any citizen or any person in this county in consequence of his political opinions, or free expressions entertained as an American citizen."

Knoxville Whig. KNOXVILLE, TENN., September 15 .- The old Knoxville Whig will be revived in a short

time under the editorial management of the founder, Senator Brownlow. The prospectus Fire and Loss of Life. UXBRIDGE, CANADA, September 15 .- A fire this morning destroyed the Armstrong Ho-

tel and contents. Three persons were killed

and five seriously injured. The guests par-

Latest News from Washington.

Lute Wenther Bapart [Special telegram to the Dispatch ] WASHINGTON, September 18-1 A. M.

Over the Middle Atlantic States, wind shifting to northerly, with rising barometer, lower temperature, and clearing weather, [Associated Press teleprins.]
Washington, September 15-7 P. M.

Wednesday, over the South Atlantic States, southerly winds, veering to northwest, lower temperatures and pressure, and cloudy Over the Middle Atlantic States, winds veering to northwest, with rising barometer, lower temperature, and clearing weather, fol-

lowing light rains. BHI.

Washington, September 15.—The Presi dent yesterday had, direct contact with the advocates of the civil-rights bill, brought about by the request of prominent southers carpet-baggers. He said that the issue of the the House at the last session he should have certainly vetoed it. He blamed the southern Republicans fo

urging it at a time when the country was disturbed by financial matters and when the issue would have unsettled firm political

"Mr. President," said Senator Spencer "it was reported that had the bill passed, you would have vetced it. Is that true?" "I would certainly have done so; but should it pass at the next session I cannot say that I will veto it. It may become my duty to sign it. The responsibility will then rest with the southern Republicans, who have forced this question upon the party,' was the response of the President.

## FINANCIAL

RICHMOND STOCK EXCHANGE. TUESDAY, September 15, 1874. Virginia tax-receivable coupons..... CITY. 

RAILROAD AND CANAL STOCKS. P. Richmond and Petersburg Rail-Potomac Railroad, common.. 100 BANKS. INSURANCE COMPANIES. 00 90 90 MISCELLANEOUS.

Virginia Steamship and Packet By Telegraph.

NEW YORK. NEW YORK, September 15-Noon,-Stocks activ and strong. Money, 2. Gold, 109%. Exchange-Evening .- Money casy. Sterling firmer. Gold advanced 1091@109%. Governments quiet and

BALTIMORE. BALTIMORE, September 15 .- Virginia 6's, peelers, 37%; consolidated, 52%. West Virginia's, 9.

little better. States quiet and nominal.

COMMERCIAL.

CORN AND FLOUR EXCHANGE RICHMOND, September 15, 1874. OFFERINGS. WHEAT .- White, 1,868 bushels. Red, 1,658

OBS CORN.—White, 1,304 bushels, CORN.—White, 1,304 bushels, RYE.—60 bushels, MEAL.—50 bushels, TIMOTHY SEED.—40 bushels,

MEAL.—50 bushels.
TIMOTHY SEED.—40 bushels,
SALES.

WHEAT.—White, 74 bushels prime on private term; 150 bushels choice on private terms; 110 bushels common on private terms; 14 bushels common at 70c.; 440 bushels very good at \$1.40; 160 bushels at \$1.30; 30 bushels common at \$1.22; 36 bushels at \$1.30; 30 bushels common at \$1.22; 36 bushels at \$1.30; 30 bushels at \$1.32; 50 bushels at \$1.35; 88 bushels at \$1.30—Total, 1,366 bushels.

WHEAT.—Red. 738 bushels at \$1.10—Total, 1,366 bushels common at \$1; 174 bushels prime at \$1.40; 110 bushels common at \$1; 82 bushels very good at \$1.36; 14 bushels common at \$1.18; 92 bushels at \$1.36; 14 bushels common at 75c.; 20 bushels at \$1.36; 14 bushels common at 75c.; 20 bushels at \$1.36; 14 bushels common at \$1.18; 92 bushels at \$1.36; bushels.

CORN.—White, 400 bushels very good at \$1.05; 816 bushels prime at \$1.05; 50 bushels at \$1—Total, 1,260 bushels.

OATS.—30 bushels common at 52c.; 110 bushels common at 55c.; 150 bushels very good at 58c.; 62 bushels common at 53c.; 28 bushels good at 56c.—Total, 340 bushels.

RYE.—60 bushels at 90c.

MEAL.—50 bushels at 90c.

MEAL.—50 bushels at \$2.6c.

TIMOTHY SEED.—40 bushels at \$3.50.

RE-EXHIBITED. WHEAT .- White, 60 bushels.

By Telegraph. NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK. September 15.—Cotton easier: cotton from the dock offering at 3-16 lower. Southern four quiet and unchanged. Wheat less active and 1@2c. lower; \$1.18@\$1.23 for new winter red western; \$1.24@\$1.27 for new amber western; \$1.17 for Illinois winter red; \$1.18 for old white spring; \$1.30@\$1.40 for white western. Corn rather more steady, with moderate inquiry; 94c. for western mixed in store; 95@96c. for western mixed afloat; 96c. for white western. Coffee steady; by auction 4,000 bags Rio sold at 164@18½c. Sugar active and very, firm. Rice dull and unchanged. Tallow firm at 8½c. bid; held at 8½c. Rostu steady at \$2.25@\$2.30. Turpentine steady at 33½c. Pork firmer; new. \$24. Lard firmer at 14½c. Whiskey steady at \$1.05. Freights to Liverpool dull.

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

BALTIMORE, September 15.—Flour quiet and steady, and prices unchanged. Wheat firm; No. 1 red western, \$1.26; No. 2, \$1.24; rejected do. \$1.15; amber western, \$1.23@1.25; do. white, \$1.20@1.30; others unchanged. Corn firm for southern; white southern, 98c.@\$1; yellow southern, 93c.; mixed western, 90@91c. caus a shade firmer and fairly active; southern, 60@62c.; western mixed. 55@60c.; white 61@62c. Rye unchanged. Hay unchanged. Mess pork—jobbing, \$23.50. Bulk meats strong and higher, nothing offering; shoulders, 10c.; clear-rib sides, 14@14%c. Bacon stronger and higher, bouyant; shoulders, 103@11c.; clear-rib sides, 154@15%c.; hams dull at 14@16c. Lard, refined 15c. Western butter quiet and steady at 26@27c. Coffee unchanged. Petroleum unchanged. Whiskey—western neid at \$1.06; city at \$1.05. Sugar strong and BALTIMURE MARKETS. changed. Petroleum unchanged. Whiskey-western neld at \$1.06; city at \$1.05. Sugar strong and active at 10%@11%c.

ST. LOUIS MARKETS. ST. Louis. September 15.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Corn active and higher; No. 2 mixed in large lots, 78@80c.; car lots, 82c. Whiskey firm at \$1.02. Pork, \$25. Bacon strong and advancing; shoulders, 11c.; clear rib, 154c.; clear sides, 16@16kc.

LOUISVILLE MARKETS. LOUISVILLE, September 15.—Flour unchanged. Corn quiet and unchanged at 70@74c. Pork in fair demand at \$24.50@\$25. Bacon firm and in fair demand; shoulders, 10%@11c.; clear rib, 15% @16c.; clear 16%@16%c. Lard, 16%c. Whiskey, \$1.

CINCINNATI MARKETS. CINCINNATI, September 15.—Flour firm and in fair demand. Corn steady. Pork firm; stock scarce. Lard quiet and unchanged. Bacon firm and in fair demana; sales of shoulders at 10% 11c; clear rib. 15% 16c; clear, 16% 16%. Whiskey in good demand, scarcer, and firm at \$1.

LITHOGRAPHIC ESTABLISHMENTS of Mr. Charles L. Ludwig and the Southern Lithographic Company, are prepared to execute ALL KINDS OF LITHOGRAPHIC WORK.

BOUGHT THE ENTIRE

ALL KINDS OF LITHOGRAPHIC WORK.

We guarantee as good work as can be had in any
of the nor'hern or western clites at the same price.

Our fac'llities for making blank books, book-bindng, rut'ng, numbering; and perforating are unsurpassed. Give us a trial.

SIMONS & KEININGHAM,

Office Main and Twelfth stree's.

Will remove to Snyder's Power Hall, corner Cary
and Eleventh streets, on or before the lat of Octo
ter next. 50 BARRELS BRIDGEWATET: FAM-Flour, 10 barrels No. 1 Mackerel, at W. G. DAN-DRIIGE & CO. 8, 827 Broad street. min 24

DRATT'S GENUINE ASTRAL OIL for BODEKER RROTHERS, Wholesale Druggists acil 4 STAYNER'S STICKY FLY-PAPER.—
STAYNER'S STICKY FLY-PAPER.—
PURCELL, LADD & CO.,
1216 Main street.

er H. P. Si Dooner J. J. Phen Old Dominist iron, Old Dominion Mail World's
Schooner Viola Bay, Owens, Windsur, M. B.
Plaster, Morrison & Lenke.
Schooner Bertin J. Pellows, Smith, Windsor, N.
S., plaster, Morrison & Lenke.
Schooner H. S. Brioges, Landvick, Windsor, M.
S., plaster, Staples & Blair.
Penconer Farmer's Return, White, Owr's Landsing, West to order.
Schooner Sns W. Townsend, Townsend, New York, light, to load coal and return.

Steamer Old Dominion. Walker, New York, mer-chandles and passengers. G. W. Alien & Os., mer-chandles and passengers. W. P. Porter, spent. Brig Orion (Ger.) Luken, Rio Brande de Suf, flour, Gallego hills Manufacturing Company. School er John G. Henry, Donelly, Chester, Pa, bark, Curtis & Parker. Schooler Cora, Bush, New York, lumber, Curtis & Parker. & Parker.

CLEARED FOR THIS PORT.

Brig Shasta, Brown, Boston, September 14th,
Schooner Clars Merrick, Smith, New York, Sep Schooner Clairs Merrics, State, Schooner Charles, tember 14th.

From Boston on the 12th, schooner Charles, Moore, Russell; brig Mary Allerton, Hourne, From New York on the 11th, schooner Entis Ranger,
Brom Baltimore on the Lath, schooner Butterfr,
Brogan.

Tug Pulver below with a tow bound up last Barks Wild Hunter, Olsen, and Avance, Thorse tensen, hence with tobacco, at Liverpool August 30th. Bark Josie Mildred, Glan, hence, at Valm Schooner W. 12 30th ultimo.

Schooner W. H. Levering, Smith, Bonce, at Botton 22th instant.

ORIENT, L. I.—Arrived 15th, schooner Bichard Hill, to load with phosphate for Richmond.

At Boston, Mass. on the 12th, schooner William L. Levering, Smith, from Richmond. Va. At Philosophia on the 14th, steamer f. W. Everman from Richmond.

Schooner Uliver, Jameson, bonce, at Philosophia.

Notice is hereby given that the repairs to the Five Fathom Bank light vessel having best completed, she will resume her station on or attent the 12th instant, and the relief light vessel will be withdrawn.

G. B. WHITT.

Lighthouse hispector. Fourth District.

Philadelphia, September 11, 1874. By Telegraph.

FORTRESS MONROE, September 15.—Passed in for Richmond: Brig William Robinson, from Boston; schooner Agnes Ruplet, from Philadelphia; J. J. Buaro, from New York; Sun Townsend and P.P. Bridges, from Rockport, Me. In the Rands wind-bound: Brig Isis, from Richmond for Trieste; and schooner Addie Walton, for Rio Grande 60 Sml. NEW YORK, September 15 .- Arrived : City of

TOB PRINTING.

Send your orders for printing to DISPATCH PRINTING-HOUSE, if you wish to have them promptly, neatly, and chesply executed. se 16

DEPARTURE OF STEAMERS. TOR NEW YORK.—The steamship Company's steamship WYANOKE. Captain Cours, will all FRIDAY, September 18th, at 3 o'clock P. M. Freight received until 1 o'clock P. M. Through bills of lading signed, and goods forwarded with dispatch to all points north, south, east, and west; also, to foreign ports.

Passenger accommodations unsurpassed.
Fare to New York, \$12; steerage, \$6; round-trip tickets, \$20.

NEW LINE FOR FREDER-ICKSBURG AND LANDINGS ON THE RAPPAHANNOCK RIVER.—The ass ELIZA HANCOX, CAPTAIN S. G. DEYO, will leave Nor olk, Campbell's wharf, for Freder-icksburg and landings on Rappaliannock rivers very SUNDAY and THURSDAY at 12 M. midnight.

Returning, will leave Fredericksburg every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2 30 A. M. Passengers can come aboard early in the evening as good sleeping accommodations will be furnished 

Order freight from New York by the Old Dominion Steamship Company; from Philadelphia by Clyde's line; from Boston by M. and M. Transportation Company, care steamer ELIZA HANCOX, Norfolk. Va.

Freight rates to and from above points guaranteed as low as by any other route.

Passengers for Richmond and James river landings, viz Norfolk, will take the steamer on down trip Wednesday, as she will land alongside attemer John Sylvester, making close connection for Richmond. Freight on grain from Rappahannock river to

must be prepaid.

For further particulars inquire of office of steamer, Campbell's wharf.

HIME Agent Norfolkt

POWHATAN STEAMBOAT COMPANYS THROUGH-FREIGHT TRI WEEKLY LINE. NO TRANSFER BETWEEN RICHMOND AND

BALTIMORE.

NO DOCKAGE CHARGED. Steamers leave their new pier in the Dock, foot of Twenty-second street, every TUESDAY and THURSDAY MORNINGS at 4 o'clock, and SAT-URDAY AFTERNOON at 4 o'clock. URDAY AFTERNOUN at 4 o'clock:
Freight received up to 6 o'clock P. M., and Saturdsys up to 3% o'clock P. M.
Through bills signed to all points north and west, and rates guaranteed as low as any other line.
Apply to
Offices, Twenty-second and Dock and Minth and
Main streets.

de 3

OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP FOR NEW YORK.

This company will dispatch one of their splendid steamers—OLD BOMINION, WYANOKE, ISAAO BELL, RICHMOND, ALBEMARLE, and HATTERAS—every TUESDAY, FRIDAY, and SUNDAY at high water.

These ships are entirely seemed to be ships are entirely and sunday. These ships are entirely new, and were built ex-pressly for this route.

They have splendid saloons, staterooms, and bath-The fare, accommodations, and attention are un-

with dispatcs, and he expenses incurred.
Freight received until 6 P. M. daily.
For further information, apply to
GEORGE W. ALLEN & CO., Agents,
ap 3 office Company's wharves, Bocketts. DHILADELPHIA, RICH-

PHILADELPHIA, RICHMOND, AND NORFOLK STEAMSHIP LINE.—FOR PHILADELPHIA TWICE
A WEEK.—Until further notice the steamers of
this tine will leave Philadelphia every TUESDAY
and SATURDAY, and Richmond every TUESDAY
and FRIDAY.

Freight taken at low rates for all parts of New
Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Delaware, for Providence, Boston, and New Orleans. Also, for Liverpool and Antwerp via Red Star and American
steamship lines, and bills of lading signed through,
Passage to Philadelphia, including ments and
stateroom, \$8.

W. P. PORTER, Agent,
an 11 TAMES RIVER STEAMBOAT

SUMMER SCHEDULE. FOR NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH, BALTIMORE PHILADELPHIA, AND NEW YORK, BEGULAR LANDINGS ON JAMES RIVER.

On and after WEDNESDAY, July 1st, 1874, this Company's fast and elegant steamer JOHN SYLVESTER, Captain J. A. POST, carrying United States Mall and Adams Express, will leave wharf, Rocketts, for above-named points MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, and FRIDAYS at 6 A. M.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING Office: Company's wharf, Rocketts; branchice at W. D. Blair & Co.'s, corner of Binth

MINERAL WATER. THE BUFFALO LITHIA WATER

Oliver, Jamison, bence, at Philadela THE THE P IN NOTICE TO MARINERS.

For freight or passage apply to

G. W. ALLEN & CO., Agents
se 16-3t Company's Wharf, Rocketts

Freight for landings on Rappahannock river

FOR BALTIMORE.

surpassed.

Goods shipped by this line are landed regularly at New York on the Company's covered pler, 37 North river.

Freights for points beyond New York forwarded with dispatch, and no charge made except actual

COMPANY. TRI-WEEKLY LINE.

FARE TO NORFOLK ONLY.... 2 00
FARE TO NORFOLK AND ESTURN 5 56
Fare to Baltimore... 6 00
Fare to Poliadelphia. 2 56
Fare to New York... 2 56